

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

Purposely Published for Propaganda

CURRENT COMMENT

BY FREDERIC HEATH.

A Millhall in the solar plexus is a mighty bad thing for a national manufacturers' association.

These are the golden days for Socialist propaganda, if we make the most of the great opportunities before us.

An Australian paper has a department devoted to "syndicalism," edited by "Gog and Magog." It ought to be "Goose and More-goose."

Mellen has quit as a railroad president. He was a type of the manager who managed not for the people but for the owners of the people's roads. Result: Dividends for the few; death and injury for the common lot, in wrecks almost of weekly occurrence.

Bryan's antics over his pay must strike his admirers as pretty near the limit. What great "commoner" is this who is unable to make ends meet on a princely salary! Queer, indeed, that it has to be a self-confessed "commoner" who finds a cabinet officer's pay too small to live on.

We hasten to correct an item appearing in the Herald of April 19, the incorrectness of which has just been called to our attention. The item stated that the Rev. J. Wesley Hill, active politically against the Socialist movement, had been unchurched by the Metropolitan Temple, in New York. It appears that nothing of the sort took place. The item was based on a report in one of our Socialist exchanges, the falsity of which was not suspected.

The Mulhall disclosures bring up all the sins of the Parry-Post-Van Cleave-Kirby union haters and virtuous "open" shop agitators. These lords of business wore the clothing of ultra virtue, yet all the while they were telling the world how base and crooked organized labor was they appear to have been in corrupting the law-making forces of the land and committing all sorts of high crimes. To the right of wealth control and mastership they are charged with having added the cowardice of trickery in their work of scourging the employed class upon whose sweat and misery they waxed fat. Power corrupts the individualist, as a rule.

The so-called industrial workers are hurling their javelins at Comrade Debs for the report of the Socialist investigation committee in

West Virginia. Particularly virulent are certain alleged Socialist editors in West Virginia, who were freed from jail the moment the Socialist committee got on the field and who at the same time refuse to give their readers the report made by the committee. One editor, a fellow by the name of Thompson, brazenly faces it out by telling Debs that he, Thompson,

printing establishment is to set off an alarm clock bomb in the back part of the building, thus injuring the owner's property, for which you should have no respect, and incidentally taking the lives of the members of the working class who are employed in the building. This is known as the McNamara method. To complete the nobility of the procedure flowers may be

sent into the little workingmen homes where the funerals of the victims are being held. This tends to convince the weeping widows and orphans produced by your method of warfare that you have a proper regard for the welfare of the working class.

The capitalist reformers in Cleveland have forced through a so-called home rule charter. It

makes all city officials except mayor appointive and gives the mayor the right to make the appointments—thus taking away from the people the right to choose their servants and giving to one man the entire job. Beside the mayor one alderman from each ward will be elected. The whole thing is highly undemocratic and very dangerous, since capitalism

will continue to rule, of course, and will dictate the appointments from the old gang class as soon as the reformers are bailed out. Giving the people a less voice in government goes as reform among the "good" capitalists. Humanity can only wish such reformers a sadistic hereafter.

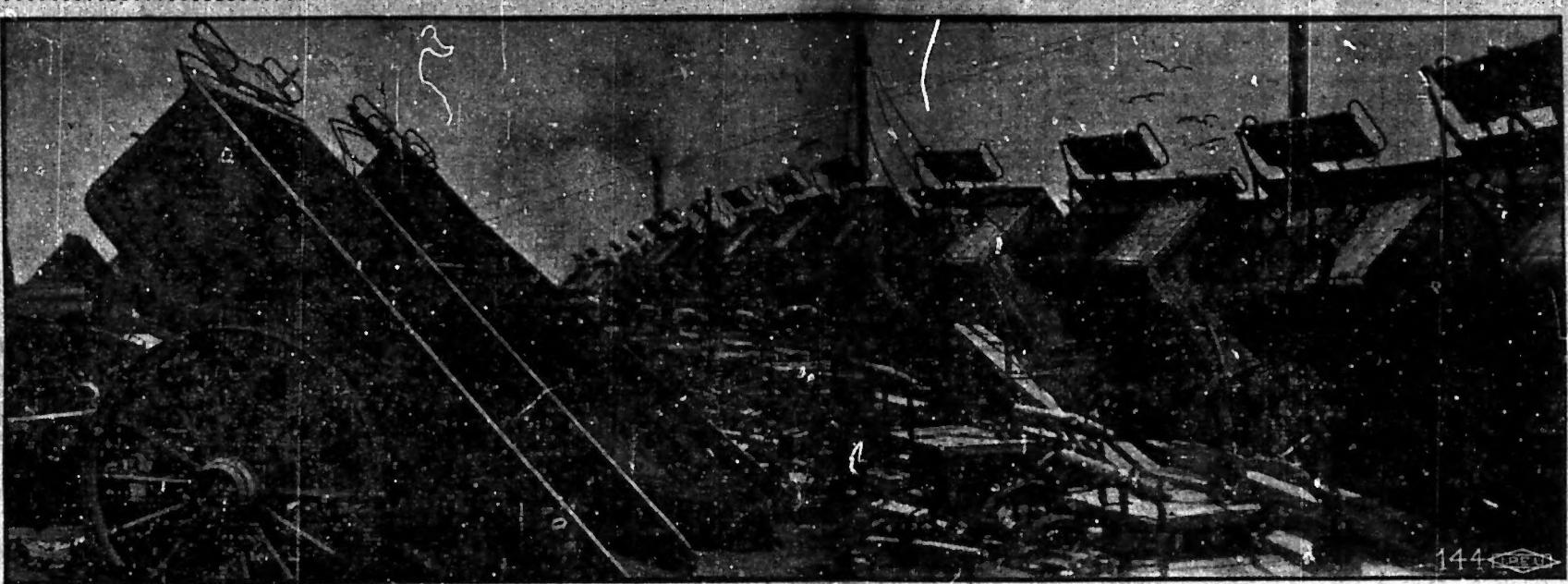
Although denouncing the tactics of the militants as inimical to the

And this, in spite of the fact that Mrs. Pankhurst was formerly a member of the Independent Labor party (Socialist), in which her husband, now dead, was an active worker.

A correspondent in another part of the paper this week takes issue with our view of the conduct of the British militants. We held that the militants, having free right to present their views to the electors by press and platform had no reasonable cause to resort to lawlessness, especially lawlessness of a kind that injured innocent persons, such as burning down relics cherished by the people, destroying the letters of the people by pouring acid in the mail boxes, desecrating the people's parks, and so on. If the voters cannot be converted by reason and argument, they are not likely to be terrorism. The situation may be likened to a debating society where one side throws over the usual and legitimate methods of persuasion and instead hurls rotten eggs at the audience, with threats of doing them bodily injury if they do not decide the debate in their favor. Such a meeting would be quite likely to do what the British public has done—set the "militants" down as a bad lot and refuse to be converted to their views. The Herald's criticism was not at all peculiar to this paper, it is of a kind with that of the Socialist press of Great Britain, which freely says that the militants have lost their sense and have injured their cause. There may lurk here and there a chivalric admiration for brute methods, but society has passed beyond such a state and looks for argument and calm reasoning in place of brickbats and stink bombs. We may grant the suffragettes the moral right to a few advertising stunts to advance their cause, but when the suffragette turns petroleuse she bids good-bye to even the chivalric toleration she has so often presumed upon in the ordinary walks of life.

Under the "nonpartisan" scheme the wagons upon reaching the incinerator are forced to get into line and wait their turn in order to have the boxes hoisted from the wagons and dumped inside. This results in a great waste of time.

The cost of introducing the system proposed would have been only \$1,700, and would have resulted in a saving many times that amount, but this plan went the way of the new wagons when the "nonpartisan" entered office.



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Thirty-one perfectly good wagons, built especially for the hauling of garbage, valued at \$7,595, are being permitted to rust and rot in the open near the Milwaukee city incinerator by the present "nonpartisan" administration.

The reasons why these big, up-to-date wagons are being allowed to go to pieces in the wind and weather, while the city's garbage is collected, at rare intervals, by stinking little wagons which strew their contents over the streets, are chiefly two: first, they were purchased by the Social-Democratic administra-

tion, after an extended investigation by the Bureau of Efficiency and Economy, officials of the department of public works, and others, and the "nonpartisan" does not want everything the Socialists had a hand in, still he politically damns it as the only way they can make political capital; second, to substitute the new wagons, especially built for the purpose, for the present obsolete dump carts would separate some 40 patriots from the payroll, the new wagons carrying much bigger loads and therefore requiring fewer men to handle the collections.

It was the plan of the Social-Democratic administration to put in a concrete pit at the incinerator together with a clam-shell

bucket on a traveling crane, permitting the type of wagons introduced by the Social-Democrats to be dumped immediately upon their arrival at the incinerator.

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SCIENTIST INDICTS CAPITALISM

Alfred Russel Wallace, accounted the greatest living scientist after Darwin, and who was the discoverer with Darwin of the law of evolution, has written a new book which he calls "Social Environment and Moral Progress." He has a poor opinion of the morals of the present day. The very term, capitalistic morals, is contradictory, as we all must realize. Socialists will find the book the most engaging reading, for his summing up is intensely Socialistic. He holds that intellectually and morally mankind has made practically no progress in thousands of years. We are simply the inheritors of the ages. The essential characters of man, intellectual, moral and emotional, are inherent in him from birth, being varied in individuals and modified by education and social influences, but the latter changes are not permanent because not hereditary. Advance, therefore can not take place unless there is some selective or segregative agency at work. Thus far in agreement with the Eugenists, he leaves them forthwith, for he sees no virtue in artificial agencies of selection. He relies wholly on setting free the agencies of natural selection by the abolition of social inequality, and by elevating the entire social environment of

the race. He says, in summing up: "Taking account of these various groups of undoubted facts, many of which are so gross, so terrible, that they can not be overstated, it is not too much to say that OUR WHOLE SYSTEM OF SOCIETY IS ROTTEN, FROM TOP TO BOTTOM, and the social environment as a whole, in relation to our possibilities and our

the Augean stables of our present social organization, and have made such arrangements THAT ALL SHALL CONTRIBUTE THEIR SHARE EITHER OF PHYSICAL OR MENTAL LABOR, AND EVERY ONE SHALL OBTAIN THE FULL AND EQUAL REWARD FOR THEIR WORK, the future progress of the race will be rendered certain by the fuller development of its higher nature acted on by a special form of selection which will then come into play." And he adds, "It may be taken as certain that when women are economically and socially free to choose, NUMBERS OF THE WORST MEN AMONG ALL CLASSES WHO NOW READILY OBTAIN WIVES WILL BE UNIVERSALLY REJECTED."

The survival of the fittest, he says, is really the rejection of the unfit. "It is the one brilliant ray of hope for humanity that, just as we advance in the reform of our cruel and disastrous social system, we shall set free a power of selection in marriage that will steadily and certainly improve the character as well as the strength and beauty of our race." The great scientist is ninety-one years of age, making him the oldest active agitator for Socialism as well as the most notable in the entire world.



ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE.
claims, is the worst that the world has ever seen. It is my firm conviction that when we have cleansed

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LABOR MEET MARKS BIG ADVANCE

WAUSAU, Wisconsin—"When the working people of the nation learn to organize their forces into powerful trades unions and into a powerful political party they can secure for themselves good wages, good working conditions, and the best there is in life.

"As long as the working people continue to refuse to join in the trade union movement and do not unite in their own political party, they will continue to suffer from the injustices and abuses of the capitalist system."

These two sentences sum up the annual report of Frank J. Weber, general organizer of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, made to the annual state convention of the state organization.

Loss Follows Division.

"Through division the workers have caused their wives and children to suffer hunger, anxiety and sorrow, and they themselves have become tramps and mendicants and are forced to beg for an existence; through division the workers have assisted in entrenching the employers of labor, so that to remove them from their fortification, it will take a united economic and political movement of the workers, through division labor has served both their industrial masters and political bosses, and thereby has been despoiled and enslaved," declared Weber. "Therefore it is the duty of every toiler to obliterate the word civilization from the vocabulary of his industrial decologue and shun it as he would the most venomous reptile that inhabits the jungles of Africa. Let us remember:

"Organized labor should present just as solid a front on election day, as it does when on a strike for the betterment of economic conditions. Political education is one of the greatest factors in the labor movement. Today, when we concede it or not, the child of the workingman is born in and to wage slavery. Is it any wonder then, that men and women

have resorted to take upon themselves the care and the establishment of a home? It is therefore the duty of this convention to strive to place the workers in such power as will assure them the right to enjoy the fruits of their toil.

"Let us strive to give the workers their inheritance which we are entitled to under the plan of the universe. To do this we must educate the workers to see the most powerful weapon to win this battle—the ballot—which means the peaceful, intellectual strike."

"The system of society or rather the civilization that runs countless thousands of innocent young girls, the daughters of the working class—and drags them down to a depth of depravity far below the beasts," declared Weber, "can not be supported by any human being, conscious of this terrible fact, without arousing in him the determination of revolt."

"Under Capitalism—prostitution has been enforced upon the countless thousands of the daughters of the working class by denying them a living wage, so that they can live respectable lives."

"The daughters of the working class have entered into the various industries as workers, and will remain there as long as there is profit in their labor."

"It is therefore our duty to organize them in the various industries and endeavor to obtain for them shorter hours of labor and a living wage, so that they will not be compelled to sacrifice their honor and virtue to the sake of miserable existence. The economic organization of our female workers will do more and be more effective to wipe out com-

mercialized prostitution than any laws we may place on our statute books, as such laws are only enforced when there is a class conscious uprising of the workers against commercialized prostitution. Therefore our duty is to organize the female workers in the same industry, as they will hold competition demands this."

"The great problem that is confronting the workers of today," said Weber, "is: Will they continue to produce wealth for others, or will they, through their organizations, help to establish a fair wage and hours of labor that exist in the unorganized factories in the same industry, as they will hold competition demands this?"

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LABOR MEET ON ADVANCED GROUND

(Continued from last page)

homes are wrecked and honor destroyed.

"We are living in an age where our system corrupts and destroys, and it is upheld by men and women who claim to be the followers of the teachings of the lowly Nazarene."

"We are living in an age where the "bad lands" in our industrial centers are densely populated with social outcasts who have gone down in the struggle for life, and where women's honor is sold for bread."

"We are living in an age where the mills, factories and sweat-shops are filled with women and children whose lives, joy and happiness are sacrificed to maintain a privileged class to live in debauchery and licentiousness. Millions of children have been taken from the school room, those innocence and childhood are outraged to satisfy dehumanized greed."

"We are living in an age where according to statistics, 100,000 homes are wrecked and ruined annually by the powers of commercialized piracy that is ever ready to rend asunder family ties to carry on its system of robbery."

"We are living in an age where right sits upon a throne while right is victimized and justice has become almost stranger in this age of commercialized piracy that makes thieves, liars and brutes of men."

"The great problem that must be solved by the trade unions is how to remove the causes that have brought about these conditions with which society is afflicted and to usher in a civilization where the workers will receive the value of their labor. This is our duty. Nothing else will suffice."

WAUSAU, Wisconsin.—Characterizing as "a farce" the existing "blacklist law," which is declared to have been enacted for the sole purpose of destroying the early trade union movement of the state, the legislative committee of the State Federation of Labor in its report today urged a movement among the workers of the state to secure an amendment to the present law which will forbid the issuance of injunctions except to prevent irreparable injury to property.

An amendment to the present law was drafted which, it was believed, carried out principles advocated by organized labor. A bill was introduced in the assembly Jan. 18, 1913, containing a provision "that no restraining order or injunction shall be granted by any court of the state, or a judge or the judges thereof, or a court commissioner in any case between an employer and an employee or between employers and employees, or between persons employed and persons seeking employment, or involving the growing out of a dispute concerning terms or conditions of employment, unless necessary to prevent injury to property for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law, and such property and property rights must be particularly described in the application, which must be in writing and sworn to by the applicant and for the purpose of this act no right to continue or to assume or create such relation with any particular person or persons shall be construed, held, ceded, or constituted as constituting property rights, or that the creation or termination of any relation between employer and employee shall constitute a conspiracy or other criminal offense, unless done unlawfully."

Protects Capital, Not Labor. Cigarmakers' Union No. 25, introduced a resolution protesting against a measure now pending in congress which pits the cigarmakers and other organized workers against hand laborers of the Philippine Islands. The cigarmakers argue that one-half the cigar factories in Manila are owned by Chinese, whose employed work from 10 to 12 hours a day, while organized cigarmakers here work 8 hours a day. The annual report of the Bureau of Labor for the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows that in 53 factories the annual wages average \$92.50, less than \$2 per week for about 30 cents per day.

The cigar trade is practically a hand industry, they argue, and owing to the difference in the standard of living there and here, the hand workers

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OUR YOUNG FOLKS

dark. Another little schooner while leaving port was hailed by the Yantic and requested to "heave to," but gave no heed to the hails. The Yantic then fired three shots at her which brought the skipper to his senses and he hove to. A Lieutenant went alongside in the whale-boat and boarded her, but could find nothing suspicious.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Shore Leave and Calaboose.

Admiral Cooper inspected the Galena, putting the crew through all the various drills and exercises and when it was over all hands were called to muster. When all had assembled on the quarterdeck, the captain told the crew, that he was well pleased with the results of the inspection, and that they had done very well considering the short time they were on board.

A few days later the *Tessie* and *Swallow* sailed for Hampton Roads, the Yantic, Vandalia and Alliance leaving soon after so the Galena was left alone. She put down two anchors, put out a mooring swivel which denoted a long stay, so the crew settled down to regular harbor routine.

A catboat (a sailboat partly decked over and having one large sail, the mast being stepped forward, just astern of the stem), was hired and manned by Mr. Capheat, an ensign, with three men disguised as fishermen. They cruised around in the neighboring waters, spying on the various small craft, but returned after several days without having any exciting experiences. Then the first cutter was manned and fitted out, cruising around the other side of the island, or key, on which Key West is built, but this boat also returned without any

results.

Hans often went ashore in the gig with the captain and got quite familiar with Key West, but there was not much here. The few streets were dusty and the houses had a dilapidated appearance. The chief industry was cigar-making and the gathering of sponges among the adjacent reefs. Also many big sea turtles were caught and sent to New York to make turtle soup out of. The inhabitants were mostly Cubans, Spaniards, Negroes and a few Americans.

The men got liberty, a number from each watch going ashore alternately. But as there was not much else to do the most of them got drunk, raised a row and got in the calaboose. The master at arms and the ship's corporal had to go on shore and get some of them.

CHAPTER XXIV.

How Gladney Was Punished.

The starboard main top men had elected an Irish seaman, Mike Gladney by name, as caterer. June 1 he went ashore to buy provisions, taking some \$150 with him that belonged to the mess. Instead of staying ashore raising hell, till he got into the calaboose and had to

be brought on board by the master at arms, who put him in the brig.

On the second day he was ashore, the steam launch found at the landing a bale of hay and a bag of oats, addressed to the main top mess. The coxswain brought these alongside and they were hoisted on board.

The main top men had to take a lot of chafing and jeering from the rest of the crew and were made the butt of many a joke, so after Gladney got sobered up and was let out of the brig, it would have gone hard with him if Cox, the sailmaker's mate, had not offered to punish him.

So a fight was arranged with boxing gloves and in the evening a ring was made, up on the forecastle from some running gear. Gladney was a long way Irishman, while Cox was shorter but more chunky and quite a lively Englishman. Old Spike was upstairs and when he dropped his cap, Ireland and England shook hands and got into position both sparing for an opening.

Then Gladney, with a heavy swing of his long left, struck Cox on the jaw. Cox retaliated with a flat one that landed on Gladney's face, and then it was a set-to, hot and heavy, till Gladney went down, bleeding out of nose and mouth, and gave up.

When he went down, Cox took off his gloves and retired, but the main top men took Gladney and laid him over a chest, and with the end of the topsail halliards they taunted Gladney that they weren't of the kind of animals that ate hay and oats, till the master-at-arms interfered, and to prevent Gladney from getting more punishment he locked him in the brig again.

But the money was gone and the main top men had to live on government rations till next payday, July 1.

CHAPTER XXV.

A Tarry Job.

Hans was a neat sort of a chap and not fond of dirty work, and being a big man besides, Marshall, the captain of the foretop, got a "pick" on him. So when the rigging was tarred down he tried to put up a job on Hans. Knowing that Hans would not like to get all covered with tar, he ordered him to tar down the foretop stay.

Now, the decks were wet down so the tar would not make spots should any be dropped or split, and it was a difficult job to tar down a stay without spilling any tar.

Hans put on an old duck suit, got a pot of tar, a large one with little tar in it, and with a rag to tar the stay with, he climbed up to the foretopmast cross-trees, from there up to the "jacob ladder," and then climbed up to the masthead where a bosun's chair had been fastened to the stay by a pair of clip hooks. He got into the bosun's chair to which a halldiard had been fastened.

As far as he tarred a pleon of stay he was lowered down. Little and so gradually the whole stay was covered with Stockholm tar and Hans landed out on the end of the flying jibboom.

It was no easy job, however, for Marshall had taken the job to lower Hans himself and when least expected he would suddenly slack

the halldiard and then stop suddenly again.

THE PARTY PAGE

DEBS SCORES THE PHARISEES

TERRE HAUTE, Indiana.—That he has already proven his case against society, is the belief of Eugene V. Debs, recent candidate for president on the Socialist party ticket, who took into his home a young woman arrested on the streets of his home city on the charge of immorality.

The remark about it all, declared Debs, is that the world should consider what he has done as being remarkable. He says that this fact is significant.

"Kindness is so exceptional that it provokes widespread comment," he writes in a statement which he has issued as follows:

"There is but one thing remarkable about opening our home to an unfortunate young woman and that is that anyone should consider it remarkable. This fact is significant. Persecution of these unfortunate girls is the rule and so common that it attracts no attention. Kindness is so exceptional that it provokes widespread comment."

Reflects Our Own Guilt.

"The sisters of the streets but reflect our own guilt and shame and the cruelty and hypocrisy of the society which produce them. Their male partners in sin go free. They alone bear the disgrace and sorrow, the ostracism, and living death. They are driven to prostitution, persecution and preyed upon by the police and every species of graft and blackmail, are levied to rob them of the proceeds of their dishonesty and shame."

"Every scarlet woman in the day light is a living certificate of the Christian's denial of Jesus Christ. He did not scorn and banish the erring sister. He loved and pitied her, gave her new life and new hope and rebuked without meanness the pious heartless hypocrite guilty of her persecution."

Followed Example of Jesus.

"Jesus at the home of Simon, the Pharisee, where the sinful woman followed him, turned in contempt out of his church attending host to pour out her heart in compassion to the unwelcome intruder.

"No man who refuses to open his home and his heart to an unfortunate and persecuted woman is a follower of Jesus Christ. He may cry, 'Lord, Lord,' but he is a hypocrite."

"The red light district is a direct challenge to the Christian church."

"What Christ would do is proved by what he did when on earth and for which extortions and great show of religious pretense, conspired to have him ignominiously crucified as a felon."

"The church of to-day is no less full of hypocrisy and false pretense. It does not rebuke rich hypocrites and pour out its love to poor sinners as Christ did whom it falsely professes to follow."

"The sinful woman is as a rule not a wicked woman, but a sick and suffering woman. Instead of being persecuted, maltreated, preyed upon and driven to destruction, she needs care and kindness, sympathy and love and that is what Christ gave her in the fullest measure and what the church cruelly denies her as it did in his day.

Deep Lesson for Scourge.

"There is a deep underlying cause for the scarlet scourge of modern society. Tremendous forces are at work

of this country can not successfully compete."

Another resolution was introduced relating to the constitutional amendment passed by the 1911 session of the legislature to increase the salaries of the members from \$500 per term to \$600 per annum. It calls upon all affiliated organizations and the American Society of Equity, Wisconsin State union and individual members of labor to work for the passage of this amendment.

recruiting the countless army of single women and those forces turned to constructive instead of destructive purposes society will be compelled to pay the increasingly dreadful penalties and in the meantime the very least we can do is to treat the unfortunate sisters with the same consideration that we do other afflicted and suffering human beings."

Her earliest activity was concerned with the free feeding of children during the great industrial depression of the late '80s. For several winters she organized the distribution of fully 36,000 free meals each winter. Throughout the last 20 years she has taken an extremely active part in every move to organize the work of women within the Socialist movement. During many of these years she has had to struggle with those economic difficulties that are inseparable from the life of the Socialist.

At the time of her marriage in 1876 their family was comparatively wealthy. But the long years during which she and her husband poured money and the time which would have earned more money into the Socialist movement gradually reduced them to actual privation.

In recent years, yielding to the urgent solicitations of his friends, her husband devoted some more time to his personal work, and the fortunes were, to a small extent, retrieved, but through all these years, no one ever heard a complaint or criticism from Ameringer.

Among the Socialists of England she has long been known as "the mother of Socialism," and her name was for more than a generation a sort of personal household word for the Socialists of the world, where men and women whose names are familiar to the working class of the civilized world met.

Connecticut State Convention.

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut.—The state committee of the Socialist party of Connecticut will hold its semi-annual meeting at New Haven on Sunday, Aug. 17. This meeting will be held to hear the reports of all elected officials in towns and cities throughout the state, to receive the reports of party officers, and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

WISCONSIN

Social-Democratic in State Legislature—Senators, Gabriel Kopoly, Carl Hinckley, Edward H. Menz, E. R. Kister, Marceline Gorrell, J. M. Smith, William L. Smith, Capt. J. Larson, Marinette.

LA CROSSE.

LA CROSSE, Wisconsin.—The citizens of this city have been making splendid progress in getting new wages, rates and advanced wage scales, but some difficulty has been experienced in certain trades. The brewery workers have secured an agreement for three years with an increase of \$1 per week for all men; the bottlers have gained \$1.50 per week, while the girls have secured a raise of \$1.50 to \$2 per week. The carpenters have gotten a raise of 2½ cents per hour and the eight-hour day. The painters have made a gain of 2½ cents an hour, making the rate now 40 cents, with an eight-hour day. The teamsters, who were locked out, finally secured a settlement and a raise in wages to \$65 per month, with the printers' scale \$66 per month. The printers have received a raise averaging from \$1 to \$2 per week. The bakers have secured a reduction of one-half hour each day. The street car men have signed a new scale, which calls for a raise of 2 cents per hour.

Mixed Locals Are Better.

So also the woman's national committee may be of assistance to these comrades along other lines. For instance, we believe that greater good would come from women joining mixed locals working side by side with the men in propaganda and business meetings, in social affairs, and upon sub-committees, than is realized through women forming a woman's branch of the party. Most of our foreign organizations, however, hold to their old form of separate organizations.

These are only a few of the many points of organization and propaganda where one section of the party appears to have found a superior means to the end in which we are all interested, that of bringing men and women of the working class, irrespective of race, color or sex, to an understanding of the principles of Socialism and the necessity of bona fide affiliation with the Socialist party of America.

Mrs. Hyndman Dead.

On July 1 Matilda Hyndman, one of the best known women in the international Socialist movement, and wife of Henry M. Hyndman, died at her home in London. For more than 30 years she had been actively con-

(SEE PAGE 4.)

SUPERIOR.

SUPERIOR, Wisconsin.—Forty-six persons, men and young girls, were taken into custody yesterday morning by the police in raids conducted on alleged immoral resorts during the course of hotels outside the segregated district. This action was the culmination of an agitation made the basis of a recall campaign directed by the Socialists against Mayor Joseph Konkel, first executive under the commission form of government.

This action was the culmination of the brutalities of progress as called revolutions; but when they are ended, this fact is recognized: The human race has been chastised, but it has moved onward.—Victor Hugo.

FOND DU LAC.

FOND DU LAC, Wisconsin.—Contributions amounting to \$3,140

make it possible for the park board to erect a modern bathing house at Lakeside park. Of this amount Edward Doheny, the Los Angeles oil magnate, gave \$1,640, a citizen \$500 and the common council \$1,000.

The best investment any Socialist Local or State can make is to buy \$1.00 per hundred, assort'd Ameringer pamphlets.

If you have any doubt about the cost of these pamphlets, just send 25 cents for the three, see what read and be convinced.

Answers Bumfurry.

Debs has the ball on the Judas Iscariots who in the name of labor, have been tireless in their efforts to mislead the public.

He will make away the fog of misunderstanding which hangs over the Socialist Local. They will be read and re-read by people who could not be induced to read any other book.

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If you have any doubt about the cost of these pamphlets, just send 25 cents for the three, see what read and be convinced.

CHAPTER XXVII.

A Great Commotion.

It was the beginning of the rainy season and one afternoon when it was raining and nothing doing on deck and everybody sleepy, one of the marines, a big Irishman, was lying fast on his back fast asleep on the berth deck. Some of the boys got a white mattress cover and covered him up. Then they got some candles and placing them at his feet and head, they and some others sat around him and began to chant an Irish mourning hymn, each as usually sung at a wake.

He climbed in from the jibboom, and going to Marshall asked whether there was anything else he could do. "Did you amuse yourself?" he added, to let him know that he knew what Marshall was up to and that he had been trying to scare, if not injure, him.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

A Frightful Death Machine.

One evening, just before sunset, a heavy bank of clouds rolled up from the northwest and numerous waterapouts formed. They looked like huge pillars supporting the clouds. Around the base of them the sea rose in a cone, while an almost similar cone-like projection reached down from the clouds. The lower part of the spouts were surrounded by a mist, caused by part of the water falling back in its ascent.

One of the spouts came within three quarters of a mile of the ship, the gun on the forecastle was loaded and got ready, but before the spout came near enough to be dangerous, it broke

